

**Amendments to the claims:**

This listing of amended claims replaces the version currently in the application.

1. (Canceled.)
2. (Currently Amended) The ~~color-toner composition~~ method according to Claim [[1]] 21, wherein the ratio of the volume average diameter of the core toner particles to the volume average diameter of the colorant powder particles is at least about 10.
3. (Currently Amended) The ~~color-toner composition~~ method according to Claim [[1]] 21, wherein the ratio of the volume average diameter of the core toner particles to the volume average diameter of the colorant powder particles is at least about 50.
4. (Currently Amended) The ~~color-toner composition~~ method according to Claim [[1]] 21, wherein the ratio of the volume average diameter of the core toner particles to the volume average diameter of the colorant powder particles is at least about 100.
5. (Currently Amended) The ~~color-toner composition~~ method according to Claim [[1]] 21, wherein the weight fraction of colorant powder particles is at least about 0.025 based on the combined weight of core toner particles and colorant particles.
6. (Currently Amended) The ~~color-toner composition~~ method according to Claim [[5]] 21, wherein the weight fraction of colorant powder particles is at least about 0.05 based on the combined weight of core toner particles and colorant particles.
7. (Currently Amended) The ~~color-toner composition~~ method according to Claim [[1]] 21, wherein the weight fraction of colorant powder particles is from about 0.3 to about 3 times the product,  $(\rho_p/\rho_r) (d/r) (1+d/r)^2$ , where  $\rho_p$  is the density of the colorant powder particles,  $\rho_r$  the density of the core resin particles,  $d$ , the volumetric mean diameter of the colorant powder particles and  $r$  the volumetric mean radius of the

toner core resin particles.

8. (Currently Amended) The ~~toner composition~~ method according to Claim ~~[[1]]~~ 21, wherein 80 vol.% of the core toner particles are in the diameter range of about 0.5 to 1.5 times of the volumetric average diameter.
9. (Currently Amended) The ~~toner composition~~ method according to Claim ~~[[1]]~~ 21, wherein the resin core particles further comprise a wax.
10. (Currently Amended) The ~~toner composition~~ method according to Claim 9, wherein the resin core comprises a polymer selected from the group consisting of polyester resins and styrenic copolymer resins.
11. (Currently Amended) The ~~toner composition~~ method according to Claim 9, wherein the wax is selected from a group consisting of paraffinic wax, ester wax, amide wax, polyethylene wax, polypropylene wax, Canauba wax and bee' s wax.
12. (Currently Amended) The ~~toner composition~~ method according to Claim 9, wherein the resin core comprises a wax in the amount of from about 0 to about 30 weight percent parts of the toner composition.
13. (Currently Amended) The ~~toner composition~~ method according to Claim ~~[[1]]~~ 21, wherein the toner composition further comprising comprises a charge control agent selected from a group consisting of negative and positive charge control agents.
14. (Currently Amended) The ~~toner composition~~ method according to Claim ~~[[1]]~~ 21, wherein the colorant powder particles comprise a pigment selected from the group consisting of cyan, magenta, yellow and black pigments.

15. (Currently Amended) The ~~toner composition~~ method according to Claim ~~[[1]]~~ 21, wherein the toner composition further comprises one or more particle flow agents selected from the group consisting of hydrophobic silica, hydrophilic silica, titanium oxide, zinc stearate, magnesium stearate, alumina, calcium titanate, polymethylmethacrylate particles, polyester particles and silicon polymer particles, as an external additive.
  
16. ~~A particulate toner composition for development of latent electrostatic images comprising: toner particles consisting of a resin core resin with the~~ The particulate toner composition according to claim 28, wherein the resin core has a weight average molecular weight in the range of about 5,000 and about 40,000 g/mol and ~~the~~ a glass transition temperature in the range of about 40°C and about 90°C; ~~a colorant particle in the amount of about 3 to about 30 weight% embedded in the peripheral region of the core to form powder coated toner particles; and, optionally, a protective resin layer overcoated over the powder coated toner particles,~~ wherein a volume average diameter of the toner particles is in the range of 3 and 12 microns with 80 vol.% of the particles in the diameter range of from about 0.5 to 1.5 times that of the volumetric average diameter.
  
17. (Canceled)
  
18. (Canceled)
  
19. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim ~~18~~ 20, carried out under substantially dry conditions.
  
20. (Currently amended) A method of producing a toner composition for developing latent electrostatic images comprising:

- (a) admixing toner core particles having a volume average diameter,  $D_p$ , with a powder colorant composition having a volume average particle diameter,  $d_p$ , the ratio  $D_p/d_p$  being at least about 5, and with a powder resin component having a volume average particle diameter,  $d_{p'}$ , the ratio of  $D_p/d_{p'}$  also being at least about 5;
- (b) dispersing the powder colorant composition and the powder resin component over the surfaces of the toner core particles under conditions effective to affix the powders to the surfaces of the core particles such that the core particles have a plurality of discrete powder particles of resin and colorant of lesser size than the core toner particles affixed to their surfaces, wherein the colorant composition is affixed to the surface of the core toner particles primarily by electrostatic forces and is present at a colorant loading of from 3 to 30 percent; and
- (c) subsequently melting the powder resin component to further secure the powder colorant composition to the resin core particles.

21. (New) A method of producing a toner composition for developing latent electrostatic images comprising the steps of:

- (a) providing core toner particles comprising a meltable resin with a volumetric mean diameter in the range of about 3 to about 12  $\mu\text{m}$ ; and
- (b) mixing the core toner particles with colorant powder particles at a sufficient shear rate and for a sufficient time such that the colorant particles are directly adhered to the surface of the core toner particles primarily by electrostatic forces, wherein the colorant is present in the toner composition in amounts of from 3 to 30 weight percent, and wherein the ratio of the volume

average diameter of the core toner particles to the volume average diameter of the colorant powder particles is at least about 5.

22. (New) The method according to claim 21, further comprising the step of:  
(c) further bonding the colorant particles on the core toner particles by subjecting the mixture to a temperature higher than the glass transition temperature of the meltable resin.
23. (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein the core toner particles comprise a meltable resin with a glass transition temperature in the range of from 40°C to 90°C.
24. (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein the colorant is present in the toner composition in amounts of from 15 to 20 weight percent.
25. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein the core toner particles have a volumetric mean diameter in the range of about 3 to about 4  $\mu\text{m}$ .
26. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the core toner particles and colorant composition are admixed in a dry particle mixer.
27. (New) A toner composition that is prepared according to the method of claim 21.
28. (New) A particulate toner composition for developing latent electrostatic images consisting essentially of a resin core and colorant composition particles, where the resin core has a volume average diameter,  $D_p$ , and the colorant composition particles have a volume average  $d_p$ , wherein the ratio of  $D_p/d_p$  is at least about 5 and the weight fraction, wherein the colorant particles are directly adhered to the surface of the resin core, in amounts of from 3 to 30 weight percent of the toner composition.